US-PAT-NO: 6446137

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6446137 B1

TITLE: Remote procedure call system and

method for RPC

mechanism independent client and

server interfaces

interoperable with any of a plurality

of remote procedure

call backends

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (60):

For each remote function defined in the IDL. a client stub routine is

generated. Calling this stub function causes the appropriate server function

to be invoked with the same arguments: the result of the server routine is

returned by the client stub routine. int opsp.fwdarw.method

(appl_optab_t*opsp, args . . .) Function Make an RPC
call. Invokes function

method as defined in the IDL. opsp is a pointer to an appl optab t as

initialized by vrpc_begin_buf() (see Chapter 1 [Client
API]. page 1). args

are the actual RPC arguments. Note that the VRPC client stub routines all

accept arguments as pass-by-reference arguments. All non array arguments are

passed by reference. Arrays are also passed by reference. but no additional

translation is performed since C already passes arrays by reference. Also note

that return function values are passed back in the last argument of the

argument list. In other words. the function value is converted to a

pass-by-reference variable. method() returns 0 on success and -1 on error.

Each `appl_vclnt.c` file contains an interface definition.

```
The definition is
of type appl optab t and is conventionally placed in a
variable called
APPL optab. appl_optab t Data type typedef struct [
optab base t base; int
(*func) (appl optab t*, const func arg*, int*func res); .
. . ] appl optab t;
base is of type optab base t as described below (see
Section 3.2 [VDR
Internals]. page 4). func each appl optab t has one or
more members which are
function pointers. These are initialized by the compiler
generated code to
client stubs which perform the corresponding RPC.
appl optab t has
function pointers to the client stubs. Each of these
client stubs (ails the
be send call routine for that appl optab t with the
appropriate arguments. One
of these arguments is a vrpc proc spec t. This page under
construction.
Chapter 2: VRPC Server Interface 3
Detailed Description Text - DETX (63):
   These functions are declared in the following header
file: #include
<vrpc/vrpc.h&gt; void*vrpc begin (const char*name, const
void Function
*clnt ops) Establish VRPC connection. name is used to
query a naming system to
identify and locate the server process. clnt ops
identifies the interface
being accessed. It is the address of a appl optab t as
found in the compiler
generated file `appl vclnt.c`. vrpc begin() returns a
pointer to an
initialized appl optab t. or nil on error. This page under
construction.
Chapter 3: Interface Specification Mechanism 4
Current US Original Classification - CCOR (1):
   709/330
```

US-PAT-NO: 6253208

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6253208 B1

TITLE: Information access

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (34):

Preferably, the database $135\ \mathrm{may}\ \mathrm{be}$ arranged to record a minimum set of

related information about each property for sale or for rent, likely to be

common to all commercial property extracted from the temporary results cache

150 by the result analyser 130. The scope of information stored may be

sufficient to support no more than a basic commercial property search of the

database 135. Preferably, a publicly accessible Internet interface may be

provided to the information access system database 135 including, in a

commercial property trading application, means for a user to enter a query $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

defining basic property characteristics. Such a query interface is provided,

for example, in the Applicant's "PropNet" property trading service for the

Internet, published in the applicant's "BT Technology Journal", Volume 15, No.

2, April 1997, a public trial system being made available on the Internet at

http://transend.labs.bt.com/BTPropNet. A PropNet user may
submit to the

PropNet query interface a simple profile of the type of property being sought,

specifying only property type, location and floor area for example. The query

interface, in turn, uses the submitted profile to search the information access

system database 135 for matching property and presents the results to the user

as a summarised shortlist of properties. Where an

associated HTTP URL is recorded in the Real Estate file 300, the query interface may display an HTML "hot-spot" to enable a user to "hyperlink" to the third party web page identified by that URL and to view full details on the property, including any other information on the property such as still or interactive video images made available by the advertiser.

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (3): 705/26



US-PAT-NO:

6546400

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 6546400 B1

TITLE:

Method and system for creating

trading cards

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (46):

A list of available templates may be presented to the user through a web

site. The user may then select desired templates for the trading card.

Statistical data and images transferred by the user to the central server 1102

may be imported in the template for creation of the trading card. The user may

then perform any desired final $\underbrace{\textbf{editing}}$ to the trading card via the $\underbrace{\textbf{web site}}$ The

finalized card may be stored in a card file in a card database or data file

accessible by the central server 1102. The user may e-mail a copy of the card

file to a user device 1104. Of course, the user may also download and save a $\,$

copy of the card file in the local memory 1116 of the user device 1104. On the

local user device, the user may designate the card file as "wallpaper."

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (2): 707/9

08/11/2003, EAST Version: 1.04.0000